

The Daily Argus

FORWARDED BY
JOS. M. ROBINSON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
GOLDSBORO, N. C., APRIL 1 1894

SILVER AND THE PLATFORM.

The following is the financial plank of the platform adopted by the National Democratic convention at Chicago, in 1893:

"We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890, as a swartwoutian makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic value or be adjusted through international agreement, or by safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be made redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as specially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency."

Before the adoption of the platform Mr. Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, secured the floor and moved to amend the above by the insertion of the word FREE between the words "the" and "coinage" in the eighth line, so as to make the platform read:

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver at the standard money of the country, secured the floor and moved to amend the above by the insertion of the word FREE between the words "the" and "coinage" in the eighth line, so as to make the platform read:

The Official Proceedings of the Chicago convention, page 93, show that, on a call for the yeas and nays, the motion of the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. Patterson) was lost. So the convention declined to put a declaration for FREE coinage in the platform.

EUROPE AGAINST FRANCE.

A despatch from Berlin, dated March 24, says that there is no doubt but that the Emperor will succeed in effecting an alliance with the Czar, which will be "a great diplomatic victory over France."

Only a few months ago it was announced, apparently on the best authority, that Russia and France had practically formed an alliance offensive and defensive against their common enemies. If the later news be true, and the Czar has decided to join the triple or quadruple alliance—for England is a real though silent partner in the anti-French League—it is no wonder that there is rejoicing in Berlin. In that case we have the spectacle of five great powers, Germany, Austria, Italy, England and Russia, arrayed against one, and that one, if we may credit its enemies, a poor, weak, discordant nation, suffering still from the disgrace and detriment of overwhelming defeat twenty odd years ago.

It says much for France that her enemies dare not face her on terms of equality, nor even with odds in their favor of two to one—may not even with three or four—but demand the overwhelming advantage of five to one, before venturing to proclaim their great diplomatic victory.

The situation is not new to France. A hundred years ago, ere the great Napoleon came to guide her destinies, the ragged legions of the Republic met and conquered foes as formidable as those who now menace her integrity. It is the fashion, and not a gracious or grateful fashion, for America to accept the common European sneer against France as a decaying nation, but in truth the republic of to-day is far stronger than that of 1793, infinitely tulle of promise than the monarchy which in 1776 gave so generously of its men and money to make our republic a success. Beneath all the frothy politics of Paris, and back of all the misgovernment and folly of its leaders, there stands in France a great people, the greatest in Europe, a virtuous, prudent, chivalrous people, with whom patriotism is a passion, and almost a religion. That people did what no other people has ever done, paid the outrageous German indemnity out of their own pockets without raising one dollar from abroad. Rich America was not able to do so much in the day of necessity.

It is not conceivable that the Czar could be guilty of such base acts as to fight with the Triple Alliance against France. England will not do so unless she sees profit for herself in that or any other policy. Austria has her hands full of domestic troubles; and Italy is

bankrupt as Turkey itself. So the alliance of all Europe against France resolves itself into Germany alone as a dangerous factor; and Germany of 1894 is scarcely as formidable as Germany of 1870; while France is far better equipped for the duel than she was twenty-four years ago.

Twice within the century a conquering host has entered Paris. Waterloo and Sedan saw the humiliation of the proudest capital in the world, but France has survived as she will survive all the assaults of her present or prospective enemies. It is easy to understand why the monarchies of Europe should hate the only great republic on that side of the Atlantic; but it is not so easy as it once was for the monarchies to rally their unthinking subjects for the overthrow of the one nation in Europe which stands for human liberties.

We in America owe a debt of gratitude to France which can never be paid. If it be any recognition of that fact, we may add that we have never tried to pay it. On the contrary, we have shown remarkable acerbity in forgiving and forgetting the debt. France happily for herself, does not depend on the gratitude of beneficiaries nor the forbearance of enemies. The great nation, homogeneous, united, self-confident, has relied upon herself in every emergency and the results have proved her wisdom. The Triple, Quadruple, Quintuple Alliance will have hard work out of it, if it venture to attack the single Power which has never counted the odds against it, and like the Old Guard "may die, but never surrenders."

SUNDAY READING.

Made Up of Divers Clippings.

When the dross is taken from the gold of the Christian he will be forever delivered from the furnace of trial. The purer the gold the hotter the fire now, the whiter the garment, the harder the washing.—Moore

To do an evil action is base; to do a good action, without incurring danger is common enough, but it is the part of a good man to do great and noble deeds though he risks everything.—Plutarch.

Tears are but finite; 'tis but a while that we shall weep. After a few showers that fall from our eyes we shall have perpetual sunshine. In Heaven the battle of tears is stopped.—T. Watson.

What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores or mouths of the sebaceous glands with sebum or oily matter. The plug of sebum in the centre of the pore is called a blackhead, grub, or comedo. Nature will not allow the clogging of the pore to continue long, hence, inflammation, pain, swelling and redness, later pus or matter forms, breaks or is opened, the plug comes out and the pore is once more free.

There are thousands of these pores in the face alone, any one of which is liable to become clogged by neglect or disease.

What Cures Pimples?

The only reliable preventive and cure, when not due to a constitutional humor, is

Cuticura Soap.

It contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, which enables it to dissolve the sebaceous or oily matter as it forms at the mouths of the pores. It stimulates the sluggish glands and tubes to healthy activity, reduces inflammation, soothes and heals irritated and roughened surfaces and restores the skin to its original purity. This is the secret of its wonderful success. For bad complexion, red, rough hands and chapped lips, dry, thin and falling hair, scaly and irritated scalp and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

It is preserving, purifying and beautifying to a degree hitherto unknown among remedies for the skin and complexion.

For greater benefit combine Cuticura with the Cuticura Plaster, the first and only plaster-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster when all else fails.

CABBAGE PLANT.

WE offer the public the following varieties of CABBAGE PLANTS, from seed procured from the well known and reliable house of Peter Henderson & Co. of New York. This lot of Plants are grown in the open air, are thrifty, and will withstand severe cold weather without injury.

Henderson's Large York Charleston Wakefield cabbage.

Henderson's Succession Cabbage, the finest cabbage grown.

Henderson's extra early Express cabbage.

Henderson's large cabbage lettuce.

Price \$2 per thousand, lots of 5,000 and over \$1.50 per 1,000. Special prices on lots of 50,000 and over.

Send all orders to

YOUNG & TOWLES,
Young's Island, S. C.

FOR SALE.

House and lot corner George and Oak Streets for sale. Apply to

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of execution in my hands for collection, I will, on the 16th of April 1894 at the court house door in Goldsboro, during the recess of court, expose to sale by public auction for cash the interest of Sam Cohen in his two town lots in the city of Goldsboro, and in 40 acres of land in Goldsboro township north of the A & N O R R, that may be in excess of his homestead; also the excess over the homestead of J A Toler in his lands in Grantham and Fork townships. JAS H GRANT, Sheriff. This Mar 15, 1894.

Notice.

By virtue of a judgment rendered at September term 1893 of Wayne Superior court in an action entitled Stephen Pittman vs Mattie Jones and others, the undersigned commissioner will sell for cash, at court house door in Goldsboro, Monday April 16th, at 12 o'clock m., the land described in the pleadings, being a lot in Little Washington upon which the defendant now resides. This March 15, 1894. W. T. DORCH, Com.

Notice.

Having duly qualified as administrator of Susan King deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her estate to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before 30th day of April, 1894, or they will be barred by the final settlement of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. J. W. KINSEY, Adminr.

FANCY NEEDLE WORK.

Embroidery, Ideal Hosiery and other styles of needle work taught. S. attention given to young girls. Moderate. Mrs. R. C. FREET, March 14, 94.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. and Branch AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14
Ly Weldon.....	12:15	10:45	7:40	12:05	10:15
Ly Rocky Mt.....	12:30	11:00	7:55	12:20	10:30
Ly Florence.....	12:45	11:15	8:10	12:35	10:45
Ly Fayetteville.....	1:00	11:30	8:25	12:50	11:00
Ly Wilmington.....	1:15	11:45	8:40	1:05	11:15

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Dated Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19
Ly Wilmington.....	12:15	10:45	7:40	12:05	10:15
Ly Fayetteville.....	12:30	11:00	7:55	12:20	10:30
Ly Florence.....	12:45	11:15	8:10	12:35	10:45
Ly Rocky Mt.....	1:00	11:30	8:25	12:50	11:00
Ly Weldon.....	1:15	11:45	8:40	1:05	11:15

Richmond & Danville Railroad Co.

Amuel Spencer, F. W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster, Receivers.
R. D. AND N. C. DIV. S.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
IN EFFECT Sept. 24 1893.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH—DAILY.

	No. 9635	No. 11	No. 37
Lv Richmond.....	12:40 pm	12:70 am	
Lv Danville.....	1:00 pm	2:40 am	
Lv Kernville.....	3:24 pm	3:37 am	
Lv Greensboro.....	5:00 pm	5:00 am	5:40 am
Ar Greensboro.....	7:33 pm	7:25 am	6:54 am
Lv Goldsboro.....	7:50 pm		
Lv Durham.....	8:20 pm	8:30 am	
Lv Raleigh.....	7:43 pm	1:00 am	
Lv Durham.....	8:20 pm	2:30 am	
Ar Greensboro.....	7:29 pm	6:50 am	
Lv Greensboro.....	7:50 pm	7:00 am	
Lv Greensboro.....	7:38 pm	8:00 am	
Ar Salisbury.....	9:10 pm	9:45 am	8:12 am
Ar Asheville.....		10:00 am	
Ar Asheville.....		4:00 pm	
Lv Salisbury.....		4:20 pm	
Lv Salisbury.....	9:17 pm	9:50 am	8:13 am
Lv Hot Springs.....	10:00 pm	10:00 am	8:50 am
Ar Spartanburg.....	1:10 am	2:55 pm	11:31 pm
Lv Greenville.....	1:00 am	4:05 pm	12:25 am
Ar Atlanta.....	2:30 am	10:10 pm	9:55 pm
Lv Charlotte.....	11:35 pm		9:55 pm
Lv Atlanta.....	12:30 am		10:55 pm
Ar Augusta.....	8:45 am		9:37 pm